

The Products We Use ...

The Central Mass. Mosquito Control Project uses several different products and/or formulations for biological/physical/chemical mosquito control as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. Many factors were involved in choosing these products; environmental concerns, public opinion, cost analysis, and product efficacy. We feel these products present the lowest risk to the public at large and non-target species that are on the market today while maintaining good control against mosquitoes. The links below will explain each product in use by CMMCP; product labels and MSDS sheets are included at each link.

LARVAL MOSQUITO CONTROL PRODUCTS:

Biological products ("biopesticides"):

Bti (Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis) – a naturally occurring, non-reproducing bacterium (used in **wetlands**)

Bsph (Bacillus sphaericus) — a naturally occurring, non-reproducing bacterium (used in abandoned swimming pools, catch basins, areas with high organic content)

<u>Combination Bti/Bsph</u> – new formulations using the benefits of each bacteria in a slow release manner (briquet or granule)

<u>Spinosad (Saccharopolyspora spinosa)</u> – a naturally occurring, non-reproducing bacterium (used in **wetlands**)

Growth regulators:

<u>Methoprene</u> – an insect growth regulator (IGR) used against mosquito larvae (used in **catch basins**)

LARVAL/PUPAL MOSQUITO CONTROL PRODUCT:

Surfactants:

BVA® 2 mosquito oil – a highly refined oil used for control of mosquito pupae

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL PRODUCTS:

Ultra-low volume (ULV) products:

Anvil® 10+10 (sumithrin or d-phenothrin) – used for ULV applications

Zenivex® E20 (etofenprox) – used for ULV applications

Barrier spray products:

Suspend® SC (deltamethrin) – used for barrier treatments (*new in 2008)

<u>Mavrik® Perimeter (tau-fluvalinate)</u> – used for **barrier treatments** (*new in 2013)

Anvil®, Zenivex®, Suspend® and Mavrik® are <u>synthetic pyrethroids</u> (pyrethrums are found in chrysanthemums, and pyrethroids are a synthetic copy of pyrethrums, and have a lower risk to humans and other non-target organisms).

Some common pyrethroid products use by consumers include pesticides for common household pests such as ants and wasps; flea and tick shampoos/collars for pets; lice and scabies treatments (shampoos, etc.) for humans; insect repellent clothing, etc.